NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS.

A CLAIM AGENT'S COMPLAINT.

HE THILS HIS CLIPNES HE HAS BEEN MISREPRE-SENIFD-NO HOPE OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT

OF THE CLAIMS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Maurice Langhorne, h Washington claim agent, who describes himself as "an attorney of twenty-four years' standing," has written a letter complaining of a Washington disputch published in THE TRIBUNE of August 27. That dispatch describ the inducements held out by himself and others to obtain clients and fees in the matter of postmasters' claims and quoted a portion of a letter written by him to one of his clients, a Mr. Graves, of Leonardtown, Md. In that letter was this sentence: "As my expenses have been so heavy I feel that I am compelled to ask you for a small part of my fee, say \$25." Mr. Graves was also informed that, in the attorney's opinion, his claim would amount to at least \$200. In his letter of com-

would smount to at least \$200. In his letter of complaint Mr. Languarne says:

When the Act of March 3, 1883, was passed, and I filed my claims, I had performed my part of my contract as an attorney, and had a right to call for a part of my fee. As a matter of course, if any Post Office chicals ladied to execute the trust reposed in them and refased to execute the law, as has been done at the Perartment up to this time, that is not my lault, nor can I in any way be held nor can I in any way be held nor can I in any way standing with postmasters, for whom I have battled so long against the very officials who have opposed their just and legal claims and furnished you with the data contained in your article. If a resolution of consure is submitted to the next Home asking the Fostmasters is submitted to the next Home asking the Fostmasters is submitted for his faiture to execute the law when required him to readjust postmasters' salaries according to the tolassification of the Act of 1864 and according to the can be presented in the Act of June, 1860, and todate from the quarter next succeeding that which said quarter teams were made, what answer can be make?

Mr. Langhorne also asserts that other claim agents

Mr. Langhorne also asserts that other claim agents have sent deceptive circulars to claimanta containing such expressions as these:

The reason you do not receive your pay is because your claim is not attended to.

I have special facilities for obtaining the amount due I have facilities for getting these claims through in two

Mr. Languerne complains that the names and practices of these agents were not exposed in the offending paragraph. He has also written and had printed another letter to Mr. Graves, in which he says:

Now, I claim that you are entitled to more than \$200. and that when paid you will see that I underestimated your claim. . . I never sent these circulars or blanks to 400 postmasters, but to my local agents in each county. . . From this you will see hat the writer of this article in the papers drew on his own imaginations for his conclusion and premises in it.

Mr. Langhorne, it seems, holds that he had fulfilled bis contract by filing "an expensive brief," lobbying to secure the passage of the law and filing the claim. to this, perhaps it is sufficient to say that Congress reed to pass the bill in behalf of which the "expensive brief" was filed, but enacted a very different measure. There is a wide difference between the Postmaster-General and the claim agents as to the meaning of the which was passed, and it has been referred to the Attorney General for bis opinion. Pending his opinion, the question about the impeachment of the Postmaster-Gen. eral can probably afford to wait. When asked yesterday upon what he based the statement that he now thinks Mr. Graves's claim will exceed \$200. Mr. Langhorne paid: "Upon the increase of population." Asked how be obtained his information on this subject and how great the increase had been, he replied that informant was a tavern-keeper at Leonardtown, but he could not give the figures. According to the United States Census returns the village of Leonardtown contained 485 inhabitants in 1870 and 465 in 1880, a decrease of 20 in ten years. Mr. Langhorne does not pretend to have examined the official returns of Postmaster Graves, or to have done pflicial returns of Postmaster Graves, or to have done anything in that particular case except to die an application in his behalf in the Department, something which it would seem Mr. Graves could have done just as well for himself Mr. Langhorne was unable to show The Trimuns correspondent copies of any of the deceptive circulars before accorded, although he asserts that thousand of them are being sent out daily by other Washington claim agents. He did, however, produce a letter from one of his clients, who said that a local attorney had represented that he could get a claim through in two or three weeks through his Washington correspondent. Mr. Laughorne also showed a letter from another cilcut, who wrote; "I have received. sented that he could get a claim through in two or three weeks through his Washington correspondent. Mr. Laughorus also showed a letter from another client, who wrote: "I have received a notice from Harvey Spalding, of Washington, stating that the reason my claim is not settled is that it has not been attended to, and he offers to put it through for 25 per cent of what he can get." These letters indicate that there is pretty sharp compelition among the claim agents, as also does the circular of L. C. Walsh & Co., from which the following is an abstract: "We have devoted much time and attention to these particular claims, and after considerable labor and research we have collected and compiled all the information concerning the same, which accordingly enables us to address you with certainty upon this subject. . . . We are in possession of special knowledge concerning these postmasters' claims, by virtue of which we are enabled to directly address each person enriled under the act, and we are further in a position to guarantee to each claim the promptest possible adjuncation and payment of every claim automited to one of prosecution." Officials of the Post Office Department say that these representations are very fur from correct. "All the information "respecting the claims could be obtained only by an examination of the official quarterity returns of each claimant, when of course has never been made. The "special

are very far from correct. An element and the respecting the claims could be obtained only by an examination of the official quarterly returns of each claimant, where of course has never been under. The "special knowledge" which enables the agents "to directly address each person" can be easily acquired in Washington, where anybody can procure a list of postmasters for the period covered by the claims. The postmasters and expostmasters who have filed or may file claims under the art of March last should hear in mind that even if the opinion of the Attorney-General shall construe the law as the claim agents contend it should be construed the remaination of the quarterly returns of 15,000 or more postmasters for a period covering eight or nine years, and the computations necessary to a readjustment, require much time and labor, none of which will be expended by claim agents; that claim agents connot expedite the settlements by a single day; that probably only a comparatively smail percentage of the claimants which shall be found just cannot be paid until after an appropriation by Congress. IMMIGRATION AT BOSTON AND PORTLAND. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- The report of the Massechusetts State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity, the members of which are acting as Commissioners of Emigration under the act of 1881, has been received at the Treasury Department. The report shows that from August 3, 1882, to June 30, 1883, 881 vessels arrived at the port from foreign ports with 56,260 paspengers. Of this number 39,059 were immigrants, 5,467 were Americans and 11,734 were alless previously residing in the United States. Of the immigrants seventeen were reported to the Collector as "lunatics, idiots or

were reported to the Collector as "namanos, indos of persons unable to take care of themselves." Five deaths occurred at sea. Of 3,889 "assisted" immigrants, 1,323 remained in the State.

The Commissioner of Emigration at Portland, Me., who has only served during the months of slay and June, reports that during that time the number of immigrants on whom duty could be collected was only thirty.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Sept. 17.-Commander Charles E. Clark has been order d to command the steamer Ranger; Licutenant Joseph L. Hnunicker and Ensign E. E. Capellart have been ordered to the Guiera; Commander John W. Philip has been detached from con mand of the Ranger and ordered to proceed home and await orders ; Lieutenant T. H. Stevens, Chief Engineer Charles E. DeValin and Passed Assistant Engineer William Bow Votnam have been detached from the Mian tonomah and ordered to the Gaiena; Eusign H. C. Wakenshaw and Assistant Engineer J. A. Henderson have been detached from the Miantonomah and ordered to the Aiert; Cadet Engineer J. L. Wood has reported his return home and has been placed on waiting orders. The Navy Department was to-day informed that the haval station at Villefranche had been abolished. The flagship Lancaster took on board as much of the stores as possible for herself and the Quinnebaug, and the re-mainder is now on route to the United States on a Ewedish vessel. have been detached from the Miantonomah and ordered

Swedish vessel.

The Vandalia arrived at Arachat, Madame Isle, on September 13, from Georgetown, P. E. I. All well.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Lieutenant A. M. Fuller, 2d Cavalry, has been ordered to relieve Lieu-tenant A. L. O'Brien, 2d Cavalry, from duty at the school of application, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. The order transferring Second Lieutenant Clarence R. Edwards from the 23d Infantry to the 10th Cavalry has been revoked. Captain George A. Armes, 10th Cavalry, was placed on the retired list of the Army to-day. There are now only two vacancies on the retired list.

Second Licutenant William P. Stone, 2d Artillery, bas been transferred from battery I to battery E, of that ment. Captain John H. Page, 3d Infantry, has been relieved from duty on the recruiting service, and will his company in the Department of Dakota. A numper of changes in the stations and duties of officers of he Medical Department have been ordered. Captain John P. Storey, 4th Artiflery, will be relieved

Captain John P. Storey, 4th Artillery, will be relieved from Signal duty upon the completion of the tour of inspection on which he is now engaged and will then proceed to join his battery.

By direction of the President a court martial has been appointed to meet at the President of San Francisco, on September 25, for the trial of Post Chaplain Toussaint Mespile on charges of duplicating his pay accounts and of absence without leave. The detail for the court is as fellows: Colonel George P. Andrews, 1st Artillery, president; Majors Charles J. Sprague, paymaster, Thomas C. Sullivas, Subsistence Department, R. T. Frank, 1st Artillery, A. d. Randol, 1st Artillery, and A. Burt, Sit Infantry; Captains John M. Andrews, Sth Infantry, Toily McCrea. 1st Artillery, E. Langer, 1st Artillery, Thomas Wilhelm, Sth Infantry, E.

Van A. Andruss, 1st Artillery, F. A. Whitney, 8th Infantry, and J. W. D'llenback, 1st Artillery, with Captain William L. Haskin, 1st Artillery, as judge-advocate.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 17, 1883.

Bonds Redeemed up to noon to-day under the 121st bond call amount to \$18,140,-

COIN AND PAFER MONEY IN THE THE USURY,-The statement of the United States Treasurer shows gold, silver and United States notes in the Freasurer to-day as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$204,000,055, silver dollars and bullion, \$118,007,210, freeinan silver coin, \$27,475,276; United States notes, \$52,536,994; total, \$105,000, 165

AN APPEAL IN A TELEPHONE CASE. - Counsel for Alexander Graham Bell have filed with the Commissioner of Paterta an appeal from the decision of the Exyminer of Paterta in appeal from the decision of the Exyminer of Patent Interference in "Case G" of the celebrated telephone controversy. By that decision priority of invention of the telephone receiver was awarded to J. W. McDonough. The appeal will carry the case before the Board of Examiners-in-Chief for a decision.

DELAY IN REDEEMING REVENUE STAMPS.-The Com-DELAY IN REPERMING REVENUE STANES.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue said to-tay that,
owing to the large number of claims which
have been presented and which are now
pending, it wil be several months before all the internal revenue stamps can be redeemed. Much of the delay is caused by persons failing to comply with instructions in stating when the stamps were purchased and
whether from the Government or from a Government
agent for the saic of stamps, or whether they were imprinted by the Graphic Company of New-York.

ARGUMENTS BY WEISS BEER BREWERS.-Representa ARGUMENTS BY WEISS BEER BREWERS.—Representatives of the Weiss Beer Brewers' Association made an argument before the Commissioner of Internal Revenuthis morning in favor of a suspension of the operation of his recent order in regard to the botting beer directly from the cask. They maintained that on account of the large quantity of carbonic and gas in weiss beer it is impossible for browers to comply with this regulation; that the processes of brewing and fermenting weiss beer are entirely different from those involved in the manufacture of large beer; that the enforcement of such a regulation will destroy their business, and that the regulation itself is contrary to the statutes. A test case involving the question at issue is now pending, counsel for the brewers say, in the United States Courts in New-York. The Commissioner withheld his decision.

OBITUARY.

LOUIS F. PELTON. M. D.

Louis F. Pelton, one of the most prominent physicians in Westchester County, died yesterday morning at his home in Mt. Kisco. He had practised edicine in the town of Benford for twenty five years was a member and censor of the Westehester County Medical Society, and one of the charter members of Medical Society, and one of the charter memories of the Kisco Masonie Lodge. During the Rebellion he was an examining surgeon under Captain W. W. Pierson, Provost Marshai of the district. He had also been the Coroner and a member of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County. He leaves a widow and two sons.

ERASTUS DAVISON.

Erastus Davison, who died on Sunday at his home in Brooklyn, at the age of seventy-three years, was one of the last surviving builders of the Croton Aqueduct and a contemporary with George Law. From 1837 to 1840 he and his brothers constructed a section of the aquedact through Tarrytown. Subsequently he was a builder in New-York and Brooklyn, and a large owner of real catale in the two cities.

VICTOR ALEXANDER PUISEUX. Paris, Sept. 17 .- Victor Alexander Puiseux, the French mathematician, is dead.

M. Pulseux was born at Argenteuil April 16, 1820. He was a member of the Institute and a brother of Leon Francois Puiscux, the historian. He became professor of mathematics in the College of Renns in 1852, and occupied various other positions in astronomical instituof the Bureau of Longitudes, serving in the latter capacity four years. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Academy of Sciences. He was decreated with the Legion of Honor in 1861. He was emment in mechanics and was the author of several treatness upon that and kindred topics.

J. AUGUSTUS PAGE.

MILPORD, Penn., Sept. 17 .- Colonel J. Angustus Page, a prominent citizen, died last night from tumor of the liver, age forty-nine. He was well-known in New-York City. He was born in Paris, France. He was educated as Bachelor of Science in Paris, and was graduated from Oxford. He came to Boston at the age School. He was a member of the law firm of Geopp, Page & Sterns, of New-York, and was interested in the rage & sterns, or New-York, and was interested in the purchase of Booth's Theatre and the erection of the Jefferson Market Police Court building. He was a member of the Mannattan Club, and was well known in political circles, being a stanca Democrat. He leaves a whow, and one daugiter age thirdeen. Mr. Page was probably worth \$200,000. He owned three farms here, valued at \$40,000. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.-David R. Power, a venerable and prominent extizen, president of the Board of Assessors, died to-day. He was an elective officer, and as no election occurs here until April a special one

in a special one Eurralo. Sept. 17.—Dr. S. F. Mixer, of this city, died bread commant,
The "special direction of the special one special o

state that Lieutenaut Noyes, of the United States flag ship Richmond, is dead from an accidental fracture of WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- Mrs. Roxana T. Strong, widow of the late Judge Strong, and mother of Mrs.

Roswell P. Flower, died here yesterday, age eighty-six. She was noted for her charity. BERNE, Sept. 17 .- Dr. Stintzing, the eminent Professor

of Jurisprudence in the University of Bonn, was killed recently waite climbing the Aips.

NO WATER IN PRINCE-ST. HYDRANTS.

Eli Bates, Chief of the Fire Department, was asked about a statement published yesterday that the water supply in the Bowery was insufficient. Turning to the reports of the fire that occurred at the Bowers and Second-st. on Sunda/, he said that no difficulty had been reported by the foremen of the companies in attendance at the fire, which was in a cellar, and was put out without any difficulty. One company, he added, had reported that the supply of water was sufficient "after the engines began working," but the rest of the companies reported the supply "good" from the first. Regarding the water supply in general, he said : "You can go through Princest, now its whole length, and I do not think you would find any water if you should tap every hydrant on the

"And if a fire should break out in Prince-st. now?"

suggested the reporter.
"It would have to bunr," replied the Calef. The officials of the Department of Public Works say that there is a 36-inch main in the Bowery and that this should furnish an ample supply of water. They say also that they have little fear of a water famine, as the season is now so late, and there is every reason to be-heve that there soon will be copious rainfails. Never-theless they do not wish to have it under-tood that any waste of water is justified, or will be allowed.

THE BROOKLYN CONSTITUTION CLUB.

The Brooklyn Constitution Club met last evening at No. 371 Fulton-st., with Thomas H. Rodman in the chair. After a long discussion, the remaining bylaws were adopted. The following names were proposed for the General Committee, which will elect officers and manage the affairs of the club : Charles H. Shepard, William Sullivan, A. H. Osborn, Thomas J. Tilney James Armstrong, Richard Lacey, R. B. Leech, George W. Banker, John Allyn, C. T. Dunnell, J. N. Owings Demas Barnes, Demas Strong, W. O. Sumner, George H Fisher, F. W. Policek, John Winslow, Samuer S. Guy, E. H. McLaughlin, George L. Pease, Martin H. Duane, W. M. Braser, E. D. White, George V. Brown, Eugene D. Black ord. So far as possible, the committee representa-Blackford. So far as possible, the committee represents all the wards of the city and both positical parties im-partially. Addresses were made before the club by Dr. Segur, Professor Rice and others.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY ATDUNFERM LINE

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY ATDUNFERM LINE

From The Pull Mail Gracetic, August 39.

To-dry Lord Roschery opens the Carnegie
Free labrary at Dunfermine. The library is the gift of
Mr. Andrew Carnegie, of Pitisburg, the American millionnaire, who has been distinguishing binused of late by
Buying up nearly all The Exensing Eckon in the kingsom.
He was norm in Dunfermine. It's first gift to his native
town was a sum or grow of the box. Here
with the freesion of the burgh, and entertained to functeon. The foundation-stone of the library was laid two
years ago by Mr. Carnegie's mother. The dound, who
was received with great warning, and extressed the position
with the freedom of the burgh, and entertained to functeon. The foundation-stone of the library was laid two
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years ago by Mr. Carnegie's mother. The dound, who
was received with great warning, and extressed the positionwas but who, like them, totale with his hands, and
who carned his first dollar in holoing spools, like many
of them before him; and commensing self-culture, observed that "they might dise on homely fare, but when
two first position as assigned to the principal dorway is a
two street fundages. The library is studied in the centreet flowers, and the inscription (a suggestion of Mr.
Carnege's), "Let there be Ligati." The library two
measures of free by 25 feet; the recreation-room, 26
feet of the gods." The library is taken the conmeasures of free by 25 feet; the recreation-room, 26
feet by 25 feet; the gentlement's reading-room, 26
feet by 25 feet; the gentlement's reading-room, 26
feet by 25 feet; the gent

works recently published. The erection and furnishing of the library baseost £8,000. Mr. Carnegle has recently offered a contribution of £500 to a fund for the erection of a new high school. He has also given Sir Noel Paton, her Majestr's limner for Scotland (also a untire

and bar at No. 1.351 brosows, and the extense Gang," an association of young theves and ruffians on the west side. A year ago Maack detected some of the "gang" in the act of breaking into a jewelry store which adjoins his place. After that the "toughs" laid in ambush for him and twice tried to break into his restaurant. Each time the proprietor, who is a stout, pleasant-

revolver.
On Sunday morning Maack was sleeping in his restaurant with two friends. The lights in the room burned citaly.

A noise as of a man walking on the low shed which

A noise as of a man waiting on the low sheet where is in the rear of the room roused the sleeping trio. Manck went to the money drawer, patied out two revolvers and started for the rear. There he saw the indistinct outlines of two burglars on the roof of the shed. The German fired a shot at one and he jumped down in a coal-box behind the shed. Another shot, that went crashing through a window pane in the direction of the thief. shed. Another shot, that were crashing into a window pane in the direction of the thief, made aim how! "Don't shoot! I am killed." The restaurant-keeper ceased firing and the two burglars beat a hasty retreat into a lumber yard behind the building, and escaped. No blood was the burglar, if wounded, is not seriously hurt.

Mr. Maack says he will endeavor to exterminate
the Seventh Avenue Gang if they do not "let up"

A GLOVE FIGHT ARRANGED.

Arthur Chambers came from Philadelphia yesterday to draw up articles of agreement with William Madden for a private prizefight between Wilham Sherifi and Charles Mitchell. The agreement was signed in "Harry" Hill's place in Houston-st., and was witnessed by "Billy" Edwards and William Madden, and signed by Chambers for Sheriff and by Mitchell. The men are "to box six rounds for points and endurance, according to the Marquis of Queensberry's rules and the winner is to take the prize of \$2,000." The date for the fight is fixed at Tuesday, October 2. It will be in a private room, and ten winnesses will be allowed to each man. "Harry" Hill is to be referce, and will name the place for the fight, giving the men two days' notice before the fight comes off of the locality.

"Where will you have the men fight?" Hill was asked last night.
"It will not be a thousand miles from New-

York," he replied.
Yesterday this returned to Madden and Mitchell \$1,500 which he had been holding as stake money in the late Mitchell-Slade affair.
It had been announced that at a benefit performance at Hill's yesterday afternoon "Jack" Dempsey, of Brookiyn, and "Harry" Force of New-York, would finish the contest which the Coney Island police interrupted not long ago. A large number of people were on hand to see the fight, but Force failed to appear and the fight was postponed.

A BRUTE FRACTURES A CHILD'S SKULL.

James Lynch, age thirty-eight, of No. 91 Greenest. Jersey City, was arrested on Sunday evening by officers Finley and Harney and locked up in the First Precinct Station to await the result of injuries inflated by him on Martin. Jefferson, age eight. There is a fend betwees Lynch and his wire's relatives, and he some time ago gave them positive orders never to enter his house or go hear it. The boy is Lynch's wife's biother, and the youngest of sixteen children Lynch was drunk and unly Saturday night and all day Sunnay, and the neighbors say that at about 2 o'clock on Sanday morning he drove his wife out of the house with a kinfe. About 3:30 p. in. young Jefferson was playing in front of Lynch's house, when Lynch went out and ordered to go. This so excited Lynch's anger that in his drunken fronzy he made a violent assault upon the boy and it is probable that his skinli is fractured. James Lynch, age thirty-eight, of No. 91 Greeneboy and it is probable that his skull is fractured. Some of the neighbors say that Lynch struck the boy on the head with a brick, while Mrs. Lynch says that her busband only pushed him, and that when her brother fell his head struck against the edge of a coal yauft. The hoy was picked up uncoascious and carried to his father's house, at Greene and Grand six. Dr. Mc-Gill was summoned and found that the boy had sustained probably fatal injuries. He was still un-conscious at a late hour Sunday night.

NA' TO AL GUARD NOTES.

The 8th Regiment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Scalling, will proceed to Creedinor for second rifle practice on Thursday. The following changes have taken place in the regiment: Promoted—Captain and Surgeon Charles E. Bruce to be major and surgeon, with rank from April 23, 1883. Transferrel—Lieutenant Alfred P. Delcambre, Company G. to Company I. Discharged (on explation of service)—Sergeant Charles H. sie-Clennehan, R. O. G., Sergeans Arthur Hyndham, and Privates William H. Cochran, Jr., and Patrick T. Brady, of Company C, and Private Joseph Wiedmer.; and for physical disability, Private Raymond E. Torris, of Company F. Isst Sergeant Frank R. Peniz, of Company R. Sergeant George W. Baldwin and Quartermaster-sergeant Ernest F. Conklin, of Company C. The Commander-in-Chief has accepted the resignation of Captain James H. Balston, on expiration of term of service. Covill Stafford has been appointed right general guide, vice McClemachen discharged.

KNIGHTS CHANGING THEIR LAWS,

The Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, at the University Building yesterday, made a number of important changes in the laws govern-ing that body. The fiscal year will hereafter close a number of important changes in the laws governing that body. The fiscal year will hereafter close on August 15. The law relating to the institution of grand ledges was so amended as to probibit the establishment of such lodges except in States in which there are at least 1,000 members in good standing. The salaries of the Supreme Loage officers for the ensuing year will be as tohows: Supreme Protector, \$1,000; Supreme Secretary, \$2,500; Treasurer, \$1,800. A committee on secret work was appointed to amend the ritual and prepare a ritual for the grand lodges. A law was also passed by which social as well as relief members will be permitted to enjoy the privileges of the sick will be permitted to enjoy the privileges of the sick benefit fund. The officers of the Supreme Lodge

AFFAIRS OF THE WORTENDYKE COMPANY.

The suspended Wortendyke Manufacturing Com pany, manufacturer of slik goods, yesterday filed with the Chancelor at Newark a report of the condition of the firm's aflairs. The total assets are stated to be \$317,997.30, divided as folassets are stated to be \$317,307.30, divided as follows: Machinery and products in process of manufacture, \$92,873.02; null property and other real estate, \$212,700; bills receivable, \$12,424.28; bad and doubtful, \$48,393.78. The liabinities are given as fellows: Book accounts, \$15,331.22; notes, \$205,634.34; bonds and mortgages, \$213,950; total liabilities, less capital stock, \$434,915.56; capital stock, \$300,000.

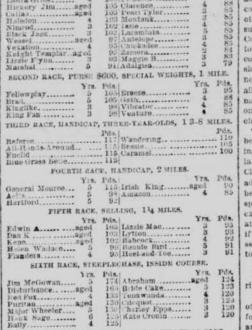
CAUGHT ROBBING A POOR BOX.

The Rev. R. H. McCabe, assistant pastor of St. Pani's Roman Catholic Church in East One-hundred-and-seventeenth-st., caught a German named August Pallot in the act of robbing the poor box in the church yesterday afternoon. Pallot said he had no home and that he was driven to stealing by hunger. He had succeeded by means of a bent wire in extricating again construction. eight cents from the box. He was given something to eat and was then harded over to the police. In the Harlem Court Justice Morgan held him in \$300

informed that \$20,000 had already been refused. It is MR. CONKLING'S ARGUMENT. probable that Mr. Case world not condition 550,000. The trackal Mystic was in excellent condition this morning, and faster, it is claimed, than ever before, The meeting opens to morrow with the race for fast

The first race at Sheepshead Bay to-day has twenty-two entries-far too many for so narrow a elition of the indispensable manual of racing. "Krik's Guide to the Turi," is out, giving everything that any

FIR-T RACE, ALL AGES SELLING, % MILE



Mr. Lawrence yesterday announced the weights for the Great Eastern Handicap for two-year-olds, to be run on Thursday, 4 mile. At present this looks like a much better piece of work than his handleapping of the threeyear-olds last Thursday. Louisette has the top weight at 120, and ought to have it. Burton comes next and Thackeray follows him. Issaquina gets in lightly at 108. Many will fancy the chances of Pierre Lorillare's Leo at 104 pounds, and others will favor bucker's Duchess at 113. But at present it looks like an extremely open handicap. Following is the list:

Louisette	129 415 4	106
Reviou	119 Economy	108
Thackeray	117 Water Lily	106
Panique	116 Lea	101
Nonage	116 Blossom	102
Ecuanor	114 Huron	100
Duchess	113 Blas	
Wei ber	112 Grey stone	100
Endymion	110 Blue Beil	
Hed Jacket	110 Zamora	
Fanny Brown colt	110 Greenbush	
Senator	110 Menter	
Jennings	110 st Paul	
Bonanza	110 Sandoval	
Equipmee	109 Emigrant	
Tota	109 Granite	
Mittle B	100 Dutch Roller	
Issaquina	los Joquita	
Cyclonecolt	10s Sonnet	
Gislenway	107 Queen Fan	
Simo-B	107 nomola	
Liver	107 Paradex	
Noticefilly	107 Endeavor filly	
Miss Promrose	107 Quickstep fliry	
Wesifall	107 Transitions	
Call Duck filly	107 Maioa	87
Atlan	107)	

TROTTING AT THE GENTLEMEN'S PARK.

A RACE BETWEEN THREE-YEAR-OLDS -MAUD S. AND EARLY ROSE ON THE TRACK. The veranda of the ciub-house at the Gentle-

nen's briving Fark was yesterday afternoon crowded by members of the association and their friends. The object of the gathering was to witness a race between two three-year-old geldings, one owned by Charles prefers to be unnamed. The race was for a purse of \$3,000, \$500 of which was deposited with the treasurer of the association when the horses were jearlings, the remaining \$1,500 being put into the hands of the treasurer on Saturday. Mr. Fachman's gelding was bred at the Stony Brook stock-farm in Orange County. He was sired by Messenger Duroe and is out of Mountain Maid by Harry Ulay. The other colt was sired by Manbrino King out of a mane by Atherican Clay. Samuel Wreaks, Charles Raymond and Shephard Knapp occupied the judges' stand. John Murphy drove Mr. Bachman's colt, while William Sargent heid the relis over the other. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy shightly in the front. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy shightly in the front. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy shightly in the front. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy shightly in the front. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy shightly in the front. At the shend from Mr. Baymond, both colts made a rush to the first turn with Murphy continued to increase his speed, until at the three-quarters pole, he had distanced has competitor. They finished in the same positions, Murphy landing his colt under the ware in fine style.

The amarian you do do not."

"Supposes," inquired Recerce Dwight, "that letter which you mention was ta really yold, would not it turnsted the winde properly?"

"I wan alread you have spolled my whele argument." replied fit easily yold, would not fit turnsted the winde properly?"

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NARRAGANSETT PARK RACES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 17 .- The first meeting of the Narragansett Driving A-sociation was brought to a close to-day. Mr. Cases station Phallas, which was to attempt to beat Smuggler's time, was out of condition, and after a warming up beat it was decided that it would be improdent to speed him. The first race was won by

The Second Race—Free-for-all Pacers—Purse, \$2,000, was won by Richball in three straight heats; time, was won by Robbar in three straight heats; time, 21151g, 21151g, 21151g, 21151g, 21151g, 21161g, 21151g, 21161g, 21161

WINNERS AT THE COVINGTON RACES.

COVINGTON, Ky., Sept. 17.-The Latonia Jockey Cub continued its autumn meeting to-day. The race for the Maiden Stakes was won by Euroy. Time 1:17%. The second race, a handleap for all ages, one and one-half miles, was won by Harry Glimore. Time 2:38%. The race for the Merchants' Stakes was won by Gicaner. Time 1,57. The fourth race was won in turoc straight heats by Belle of the Highlands.

THE SODUS POINT REGATTA.

Sonus Point, N. Y., Sept. 17 .- Entries are still coming in for the Sodus Point regatia and the indications are that there will be a larger gathering of people than was ever seen before in this vicinity. Hanlan, Praisted, Hosmer and Gaisel will arrive to-night. Courtney is expected to-morrow.

BASEBALL NEWS.

In the well-contested baseball game at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the New-York Club and the nine from Cleveland, the visitors did well in the id, but could not but the effective pitching of Welch.

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THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY SUIT. THE EX-SENS R HEARD ON THE QUESTION OF ADMITTING CERTAIN EVIDENCE.

A formidable array of counsel awaited Ross coe Conking's argument in the Missouri Pacific Railway

suft yesterday morning. The ex-Senator was twenty nimutes late. When his form filled up the doorway of wight's office there was a murmur of satisfaction, which despends gradually into a chorus of wel-come as he placed his white hat on a book-rack, ran his fingers through his thinning curls, and took his seat be-aide bis associates, ex-Judge Beach and Mason W. Tyler. Directly across the long table, at the head of which Mr. Dwight sar, were ex-Judge George F. Comstock, Henry L. Clinton, Melville Day and W. B. Putner, all of whom represented the interests of Commodore Garri-son, the defendant. Last spring the question of the on, the defendant. Last spring the question of the admissibility of testimony arose in relation to the oral contract which was made between Peter Marió and five other steekholders and the defendant, by which they surrendered 36,000 shares of the stock of the railway to Commodore Garrison upon his promise to return them to the shareholders after he had obtained control of the company. Mr. Conkling contended that the testimony should be admitted; his opponents held that it should not. The argument yesterday was on a motion to allowits admission. Mr. Conkling began in his usual manner, speaking slowly and deliberately. As he went on, he perspired freely, and used his dampened handker-

chief to emphasize his remarks.
"I have listened with profit and instruction," he began, "to the arguments of the learned counsel oppos ing this motion, for there are seventy-two octave follow of law points on a single species of evidence. My brother Clinton has been neurishing arguments since our last adjournment, and ray equally dear brother Putney has been fatching authorities without limit and without space. If they so thunder in the index, what must we expect in the volume of this case ! Therefore I will not attempt fully to answer the learned counsel. I could not if I would and I would not if I could. | Mr. Conkling selected a pile of manuscript from his papers and referred to it.] This is not all argument."

Mr. Comstock (sontentionsly)—Thanks.
"I feared," explained Mr. Conking, "that I might terrify you by unlimbering such heavy artillery."

Then followed a long exposition of the law and equity of the case. " Possibly," continued Mr. Conkling, "before this case is ended it may turn out that the plaintiffs are not the persons who seek relief. Mr. Day said some time ago that the judgment of the Court of Appeals has no influence and throws no light on this case, but that statement I deny to toto," and Mr. Conkling shook his forefinger at Mr. Day with much impressiveness, while ex-Judge Beach made pyramids of his fingers. "The case was founded on an oral agreement," the ex Senator went on, "and I will read from the reports of the Court of Appeals to that effect. We are told by the learned counsel that this faultiess contract cannot be proved in New-York, but yet it is a blameless contract in Missouri. May it please your Honor, you have seen that history-that history which both you and the earned counsel have helped to make-refutes his proposition. It says that man cannot hold property in man. And yet in slavery times, notes made for the transfer of human beings were held valid in this State. And still the learned counsel says this contract can't be proved! I turn now to the brief of a distinguished anthor and jurist, whose word cannot be strengthened by anything

"Who is it i" eagerly inquired Mr. Comstock. "Your own," Mr. Conkling replied. "Now your Honor, I appeal to Philip when he is with us, from Philip when

he is against us." "Sober, every time," observed Mr. Comstock apolo-

getically. "And," said Mr. Conkling, "if the contract, for the sake of argument, is void because of its implied usury, even then the contract is not malum in se. Usury is simply an arbitrary law, quite as much so as those govnever heard the learned counsel sav anything about wine save once, and then he referred to the Bible, saying he knew only of one man who was mentioned there as drinking water, ' and he was in hell, where he ought to have been.' Has the Democratic party any objection to

have been. Has the Democratic party any objection to wine! And perhaps my learned friends who are the exponents of that mighty organization will explain if wine is madum in at why it is that the party has founded its principles in whose-or walskey. I amound say.

"Beware, Mr. Conking," exchaimed Mr. Comstock; "you are custing fine Judge fleach, your associate."

"Not at all," repited the speaker; "he can stand it. He knows ociter and you do hot."

"suppose," inquired Reserve Dwight, "that letter was the property of the party of work would not the

OTHER CASES IN THE COURTS.

MR. TURK'S INVOLUNTARY MARRIAGE. FORCED TO MAKE MR. SALMON HIS FATHER-IN-LAW AT THE POINT OF A PISTOL.

William Turk, on February 14 last, married Amelia A. Salmon under trying circumstances, according to his version of the affair. He says that in January prior to the marriage Miss Salmon's father came to his mediately to his (Mr. Saimon's) office, Mr. Turk had other things to attend to at that time of day and did not care to call nutil evening. Mr. Salmon said that Mr. Turk must come at once. Mr Turk said he would come after lanea. After laneh, how-ever, would not suit Mr. Salmon's purpose, and at last Mr. Turk consented to go with him. When they had en tered the office, Mr. Salmon locked the door. Mr. Salmon's son was in the office. Mr. Salmon said that Mr. Turk and done his daughter a grievous wrong. Mr. Turk said: "Stop right there, Mr. Salmon; it is not true." Mr. Salmon said it was of no use to deny the charge, for his daughter had confessed everything. Mr. Salmon's son at this juncture jumped up, brandishing a pistol, and called out in terrif; ing tones: "If I had caught you at the house last night you would never have left it alive. If you do not promise to marry my sister at once, you will die right there at my hands-if I hang for it to-morrow." Under these circumstances Mr. Turk felt disposed to temperize. Mr. Selmon and Mr. Salmon's son did not see like temperizing; on the contrary, they insisted that Mr. Turk must promise "right on the spot" to marry Miss Salmon. Mr. Turk considered that his young life was worth a promise, and agreed to make Mr. Salmon, sr., his father-in-law. The day for the marriage was fixed for a Sunday about two weeks in the future.

Some few days before the day set Mr. Salmon met Mr. Turk in the street and, wishing to help him to keep his courage up to the sticking point, gently reminded him that if he failed to put in an appearance at the hymeneal altar he would "fix" him. A day or two later Mr. Turk met Miss Salmon and told her that it was not a nice thing to be forced to marry her at the point of her father's to be forced to marry her at the point of her father's pistol. She said she thought so, teo. She did not want to marry him if he did not confessed anything to her parents, but her father had told her that he (Mr. Turk) had confessed everything. The day before the marriage Mr. Turk met his future wife and mother-halaw and others at a lawyer's office, where Mrs. Salmon gave him some notion of what sort of mother-in-law she had it in her to become: she told him that she would blow his brains out if he finehed at the marriage on the following day. Mr. Turk on the following day may have finehed a little, but he stood his ground sufficiently not to run away, and the marriage ceromony was performed. Mr. Turk also alleges that he never vointarily coh obten with his wife. Married as he had been under duress, he courts. Mrs. Turk in her answer denied all of Mr. Turk's alle-

Mrs. Turk in her answer denied all of Mr. Turk's alle-gations except the marriage. On the trial before the referce, however, her counsel did not cross-examine Mr. Turk and called no witnesses in her behalf. Justice Donoline yesterday, on the report of the referce, made a decree absolving Mr. Turk from the bonds of matrimony.

OBJECTIONS TO MISS BURNS'S WILL.

Objections to the probate of the will of Rosa V. Eurns, the young woman about whose death it was recently charged that there had been suspicious circum stances, were filed yesterday on the part of Miss Burna's mother, Mrs. Mary Sparr. By her will Miss Burns bequeathed all her property to Fernando de Francisco Mar-tine, whom she also appointed sole executor. The objections to the probate of the will are made by Mrs. Sparr on information and belief. They are such as are usnatiy made in contested will cases; that the alleged will is not the last will of Miss Burus; that she did not execute it freely and of her own accord, but ner signature was procured by undus influence, etc. The persons alleged to have exercised an undue influence over Miss Burus are stated to be Mr. Martine and other persons to Mrs. Sparr at present unknown.

John Gill, jr., has made an application for an order removing William Gill as committee of the person, and James J. Martin as committee of the estate, of John Gill. John Gill is the old man who for many years armour, have been the prominent "ahorta," were MR. GILL STILL A SOURCE OF TROUBLE.

lived with two servants, Alice and Harriet Woodhal who, it was charged, had taken advantage of his infirm ties to plunder him of a good part of his formus. John Gill, jr., in his affidavit says that he is not allowed to see and converse with his father, and that the appoint of the committees of the person and estate of his father was obtained by crooked ways on the part of William Gill. He also alleges that the allowance of 875 a week for the support of his father is too much. The argument on this motion is set down for September 27.

DIVORCE SUITS IN BROOKLYN. A WIFE WITH TWO HUSBANDS--A VICARIOUS SAGE

Judge Clement, in the City Court in Brook. lyn, yesterday granted an absolute divorce to Edward Featherstone on the ground that his wife's first husband, Edward S. Wilcox, of the United States Army, was still alive. Mrs. Wilcox was married in 1875, and after three years her busband enlisted in the Regular Army. years her husband collisions in the spring of 1870, when he was sent into the Yellowstone region. There he was reported to have been killed in a battle with Siour Indians. The widow, as she supposed herself, mourned for her husband for nearly a year, and then solated her grief by marrying Edward Featherstone on January 8, 1880, in the Norfolk Street Methodist Episcons Church, this city. They went to live in Brooklyn, but their happiness was interrupted recently by the arrival of a letter from Wilcox, showing that he was alive. The letter had been nearly a year on its way, owing to changes in Mrs. Wilcox's home. The letter showed that Wilcox had escaped death and had rejoined his com-New-Mexico. Not waiting for the missing husband to return, Featherstone lost no time in legalty severing his relations with another man's wife. Mrs. Wilcox has two children, one by each husband.

A suit for limited divorce upon the ground of cracky brought by Mrs. Clara Scherer against Conrad Scherer is pending in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Mrs. Scherer alleges that she and her husband were married in April. 1862, in Boetzenheim, Germany. Her husband got indebe and was convicted of fraud and sent to prison; afterward he escaped and came to this country in 1868, leaving an indebteuness of \$6,000, which his wife was obliged to pay out of her property. She remained in Germany and supported herself and child until March, 1883, when her pay out of her property. She remained in Germany and supported herself and child until March, 1883, when see husband sent for them to come to this country. Shortly after her arrival her husband began to treat her cruelly, threatening to kill her and her daughter. She flually led him and instituted proceedings for divorce. The defendant in his answer says that when he married the plaintiff she owned a mill and he invested 8,000 guiders in it. Afterward his wife forged a note for 1,400 guiders and to save her from disgrace as took the biams on himself, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. After one year he was pardoned, and came to this country, leaving his wife without seeing her and leaving no debts. He heard nothing of his wife until she came to this country, and he established her in a nouse. Their since began to accuse him of improper conducts and of conspiring to defrand her. Because of her conduct he used profane hagmage to her and threatened to put her out of the house, but he nover struck her or loosened her teeth as sine charged. If her took were loosened it was from using hard, abusive and violent language. Application was made yesterday for allmony and counse for and decasion was reserved.

An amended answer has been served by Henry A. Higger in the suit brought against him in Brooklyn by Eli Johnson to receiver \$100,000 as damages for the alienarion of the affections of Mrs. Johnson.'s counsel applied for a jury trial yesterday in the suit for divorce brought against him by Mrs. Johnson.

A suit for a limited divorce has been begun in Brooklyn by Krylling against him by Mrs. Johnson.

Emanuel Chares yesterday was awarded by Sheriff's jury \$2,500, as damages for injuries produced y a bite of a dog owned by one Lampreil.

In the United States District Court the United States District-Attorney yesterday began an action against the owners of the steamer Thomas J. Martin for carrying an excess of passengers over the number allowed by the inspectors. It is alleged that on July 9 the Martin, in an excursion to the Fishing Banks, carried 398 passengers, the legal number being 509. Too suit is for a penalty of \$10 on each extra passenger and the amount of their fare.

Justice Donohue yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, granted a motion made on the part of the defendant in the suit brought by Florence M. de Meli against her husband, Henry A. de Meli, for an absointe divorce, for leave to die a supplemental answer. Mr. de Mell wishes in this answer to set up a divorce out an entil waxes in tails answer to set up a divorce obtained by him from Mrs, de Mell in Dresden, Sarony, since the original answer was put in. Mrs, de Mell alleges that the divorce in Dresden was obtained while suc was in this country and had no m and of defeating the suit, or even knowledge that it had been begun.

Mytton Maury and John B. Hays some time ago owned jointly a school in East Forty-ninthet. Mr. Maury in May, 1878, sold his interest in the school to Mr. Hays for \$1,000, to be paid in monthly instalments. The payments were not made and Mr. Maury began an action to enforce the contract. The defence was that Mr. Maury, after the sale, had wrongfully taken from the school property worth \$1,000, and had besides similared Mr. Hays by calling him a thief, and had done everything in his power to infor- the school. The case was irred yesterday in the City Court and resulted in a vertice in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount

COURT CALENDARS-SEPTEMBER 18. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Refore Donorate, J.-Not. 29, 38, 46, 47, 58, 99, 104, 106, 118, 120, 123, 144, 150, 154, 166, 168, 1518, 224, 238, 244, 251, 252, 253, SURSOGATE'S COURT-Before Rollins, S.-Motion calendar at 11 a.m. til a m. Superior Court-Special Term.-Before Trust, J. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.-Before Van Bruut, J.-No calendar.

A BRIGHT SUNDAY ENDING IN GLOOM.

The men and women who toil in New York during six days of the week love to go somewhere on Sunday. Where, is not a matter of much importance, the great point being to get away from their accustomed surroundings. Accordingly a fine Sunday is a matter of rejoicing among the tollers, who invade railroads, steamboats, parks and country places, and enjoy their letsure. Last Sunday was just such a day as Sunday travellers love. It was warm, it was bright with sunshine, there was a breeze from the South which cooled the air there was a breeze from the South which cooled the air and prevented it from being too warm; and it was a a time of the year when many trees begin to wear the sear-let and gold liveries of the fair; but the foliage is sull thick, the grass still green, and there is an abundance of an timinal doesoms for the gathering. Many a roomin tail tenement houses, many a garret in the close and stifling lower warms is decorated for this week with the golden-rod and inbiscus flowers gathered on Sunday, and in the afternoon the thermometer at flaintiff marked 78%, and at the Signal Service Station on the root of the Equitable building it was 76%. But as the afternoon grew into the evening the cold which promise of rain. The thermometer fell to 66%, and a haze covered the office.

A FINE EXHIBITION OF CATTLE.

The annual fair of the New-Jersey State Agricultural society was opened at Waveriy yesierday. The day was devoted to receiving exhibits and placing them in order in their various departments, and a large number of men were kept busy. There were few visitors In some of the departments the number and character of exhibits will excel those of last year. The show class exhibits will excel those of last year. The slow class for horses is interior to last year, but the exhibit of blooded cattle will be larger and fluer. There will be also a large exhibit of sheep and of pourtry. More than a hundred need of line cattle arciot tered, including Jerseys, Guernaeys, Swiss Holstons, Ayrsaires and Shortners. One hundred horses have been entered for exhibitions of speed, and the races will begin at 2 p. into-day for herses in the 2:50 and 2:28 classes, and for colts owned and raised in New-Jersey.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

PRECAUTIONS AT PENSACOLA-THE DISEASE IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has re-ceived the following dispatch from Commandant Welch, at the Pensacola Navy Yard : "I have no desire to oppose citizens, but I am advised that the inspector is not needed. We have three physicians ready for dutyenough. As to sanitary policemen, the watchmen of the yard are available, and I am issuing orders to them to inspect their districts and report all cases of fever to surgeon of yard every day."

Dr. Hamilton has also received a dispatch from Vera Dr. Hamilton has also received a dispatch from Vera Cruz, Mexico, announcing the departure of the Chy of Alexandria on the 13th, for New-Yorz. He has also received a letter from the Deputy-Collector of Customs at Yuma, dated September 8, saying that there are conflicting accounts of the presence of yellow fever and "black younts" at Mazarian and Guaymas, Mexico, but that he has direct information of the death from "black younts" at Guaymas of a gentleman who had just arrived there are department from Mazarian, and that he is in receipt of a letter from a rairoad man who runs to and from Guaymas stating that people are dying at that place at the rate of from three to six a day, of what some can "yellow fever" and others "Toms fever. Fo-day the Dopaty-Collector telegraphed that the "latest news indicates increasing mortainty."

A DECLINING MARKET IN CHICAGO.

RECEIPTS OF COEN SMALLER THAN ANTICIPATED WHY WHEAT IS WEAK. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- Wheat declined 1 cent a bushel to-day, corn is cent a bushel, pork 30 cents a barrel, lard 12 s cents per hundred and short ribs 30 cents. Everything closed at the lowest figures